NOTE IX.

ON ANOMALOPS PALPEBRATUS (BODD.)

BY

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To the rare fishes in ichthyological collections belongs *Anomalops palpebratus.* In 1890 Douglas Ogilby described [1]) two specimens, caught by Capt. Braithwaite near the New Hebrides, and now preserved in the Australian Museum at Sydney. The author adds, that these specimens »raise the number known to exist in various Museums to eight, and help to show the wide geographical range of this interesting fish."

The localities where it is found till now are:

Menado (Bleeker, A. S. S. I. N. I, 1856, p. 42).

Amboina (Bleeker, A. S. S. I. N. VIII, p. 9, and Atl. Ichth. T. IX, pl. 355, fig. 1).

New Hebrides (D. Ogilby, Records of the Austr. Mus. T. I, p, 69).

Candavu, Fiji-Isles (Kner, Sitz. Ber. Ak. W. Wien, Bd. 58, p. 294).

Paumotu Archipelago (Günther, Fische d. Südsee, p. 143).

I now can add a ninth specimen with a new locality. Among the fishes in the magazines of our Museum, I found an example of *Anomalops palpebratus*, of a length

1) Records of the Australian Museum, Vol. I, p. 69.

of 48 mM., sent, after the death of Dr. Bernstein, with his collections to our museum. Examining the map relative to the last expedition of Bernstein and edited by Mr. v. Musschenbroek [1]), we see that Bernstein made his journey from Ternate to Batanta (north of Salawati) passing Batjan, the coast of Halmaheira, Guebee, Waigeoe and Gemien; from Batanta he went to Samatee (Salawati), later on to Sorong (New Guinea), and after a stay of three weeks he sailed about Salawati to Senapan where he died. On this expedition he never passed a sea of greater depth than ± 500 M., thus by no means deep sea.

Concerning the places where the above mentioned specimens are found, I wish to remark the following. The example from Menado can be caught in the sea of Celebes, where near the coast depths of 2000 M. and more are found; that from Amboina probably comes from the deep Banda-sea. In the neighbourhood of the Paumotu-Isles and the New Hebrides one soon reaches a depth of 2000 M., near the Fiji-Isles the sea is less deep.

Perhaps, however, it may happen that deep-sea fishes are dragged away by sea-currents to not deep water, and this may be supposed of the specimen of Bernstein. This explorer made his above mentioned journey from October to April, when in the east of the Archipelago reign the N. E. and N. W. monsoon; during that period there is a sea-current from the Great Ocean between Halmaheira and New Guinea to Amboina.

Leyden Museum, May 1897.

1) Van Musschenbroek, Dagboek van Dr. M. A. Bernstein's laatste reis van Ternate naar Nieuw Guinea, Salawati en Batanta.